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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/676,590	10/01/2003	Sig Harold Badt JR.	139161	7975
24587 7590 04/01/2008 ALCATEL LUCENT INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY & STANDARDS 3400 W. PLANO PARKWAY, MS LEGL2 PLANO, TX 75075			EXAMINER HERNANDEZ, JOSIAH J	
			ART UNIT 2626	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 04/01/2008	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/676,590

Applicant(s)

BADT, SIG HAROLD

Examiner

JOSIAH HERNANDEZ

Art Unit

2626

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 October 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,4-6,8,9,11-13,15,16 and 18-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,4-6,8,9,11-13,15,16 and 18-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 01 October 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-849)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-4, 6, 8-11, 13, 15-18, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wang et al. (US PGPub 2002/0165719) in view of Nakata (US PGPUB 2002/0120455).

As to claim 1, Wang discloses a computer interface system (see paragraphs [0027] lines 1-6), comprising: a microphone that receives audio input from a user (see paragraph [0008] lines 3-5); a voice recognition mechanism (see paragraphs [0018]).

Wang does not disclose specifically a user interface, wherein the user interface provides a form having a plurality of fields for user input, wherein upon selection of one field and receipt of a recognized command spoken by the user, the user interface displays a list of recognized input terms that appropriate for input into the selected field. Nakata teaches a speech recognition system for

such purposes as navigation that provides a user with an interface that provides a plurality of inputs for different categories for navigation of the speech recognition system. Once an input has been selected audibly by a user the system uses a speech guidance option and displays a list of recognized/accepted terms that the input field will understand (paragraphs [0119]-[0121] and figures 13-16).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the multi-modal input system of Wang with the display list option as taught by Nakata. Doing so would allow for the user to know which terms are accepted facilitating the process.

As to claim 8, Wang discloses a computer program product in a computer readable medium for use in a computer interface system (see paragraph [0027]), the computer program product comprising: first instructions for receiving audio input from a user (see paragraph [0008] lines 3-5); second instructions for automatic voice recognition (see paragraphs [0018]); and third instructions for displaying a graphical user interface that prompts the user for expected inputs that the user can speak at designated points in a dialog (see paragraph [0010] lines 3-7) according to a specified grammar (see paragraphs [0008] lines 7-9); wherein prompts may specify the type of expected input (drop down boxes are used in the GUI to indicate expected values, see figure 1); wherein prompts may

specify words that are recognized by the system (see paragraph [0008] lines 7-9).

Wang does not disclose specifically a first instructions for displaying a user interface to the user, wherein the user interface provides a form including a plurality of fields for user input; second instructions for receiving a selection of field for user input; third instructions for receiving audio input in the form of at least one word from a user; fourth instructions for recognizing the at least one word as an input term or a command; fifth instructions for causing the user interface to display a list of recognized input terms for inputting into the selected field if the inputted word is recognized as a command; and sixth instructions for completing the selected field with the input term if the inputted word is recognized as an input term. Nakata teaches a speech recognition system for such purposes as navigation that provides a user with an interface that provides a plurality of inputs for different categories for navigation of the speech recognition system. Once an input has been selected audibly by a user the system uses a speech guidance option and displays a list of recognized/accepted terms that the input filed will understand (paragraphs [0119]-[0121] and figures 13-16).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the multi-modal input system of Wang with the display list option as taught by Nakata. Doing so would allow for the user to know which terms are accepted facilitating the process.

As to claim 15, Wang discloses a method for interfacing between a computer and a human user (see abstract line 2), the method comprising the computer-implemented steps of: receiving audio input from the user (see paragraph [0008] lines 3-5); interpreting the audio input via voice recognition (see paragraphs [0018]); and displaying a graphical user interface that prompts the user for expected inputs that the user can speak at designated points in a dialog (see paragraph [0010] lines 3-7) according to a specified grammar (see paragraphs [0008] lines 7-9); wherein prompts may specify the type of expected input (drop down boxes are used in the GUI to indicate expected values, see figure 1); wherein prompts may specify words that are recognized by the system (see paragraph [0008] lines 7-9).

Wang does not disclose specifically a user interface, wherein the user interface provides a form having a plurality of fields for user input, wherein upon selection of one field and receipt of a recognized command spoken by the user, the user interface displays a list of recognized input terms that appropriate for input into the selected field. Nakata teaches a speech recognition system for such purposes as navigation that provides a user with an interface that provides a plurality of inputs for different categories for navigation of the speech recognition system. Once an input has been selected audibly by a user the system uses a speech guidance option and displays a list of

recognized/accepted terms that the input filed will understand (paragraphs [0119]-[0121] and figures 13-16).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the multi-modal input system of Wang with the display list option as taught by Nakata. Doing so would allow for the user to know which terms are accepted facilitating the process.

As to claims 2, 9, and 16, Wang discloses a multi-modal input system wherein prompts that represent non-terminal tokens in the grammar are replaced with one of a set of other prompts in the grammar in response to the spoken input (see paragraph [0082] lines 1-7).

Wang does not disclose specifically upon receipt of an appropriate recognized input term for the selected field the system automatically selects the next field for user input. Nakata discloses that when the user utters an input term the system goes directly to the next field for user input (paragraphs [0119]-[0121] and figures 13-16).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the multi-modal input system of Wang with the display list option as taught by Nakata. Doing so would allow for the user to know which terms are accepted facilitating the process.

As to claims 4, 11, and 18, Wang discloses said system with at least one speaker that provides audio prompts for expected inputs (see paragraph [0064] lines 7-11).

As to claims 6, 13, and 20, Wang discloses said system with a graphical user interface that further comprises a pull-down menu (see figure 1).

3. Claims 5, 12, and 19, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wang et al. (US PGPub 2002/0165719) in view of Katsuranis (US PGPub 2005/0021336).

As to claims 5, 12, and 19, Wang does not specifically disclose a multi-modal input system that the prompt may further comprise a second graphical user interface window. Katsuranis teaches a multi-modal input system that displays and controls the content of a second graphical application window while in a first graphical application window in a windowed computing environment having a voice recognition engine (see abstract lines 1-5). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the multi-modal input system of Wang with the feature of the first and second

graphical user interface window as taught by Katsuranis. Doing so would have allowed a user using the system to be able to organize the graphical window he or she is working with and eliminate the frustration of having to toggle through numerous windows just to refer from one window to the other (see paragraphs [0004], [0005], [0033]).

Conclusion

A note has been made to notify the appropriate parties that the examiner has moved from Art Unit 2609 to 2626.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Josiah Hernandez whose telephone number is 571-270-1646. The examiner can normally be reached from 7:30 pm to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Hudspeth can be reached on (571) 272-7843. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information

Art Unit: 2626

for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JH

/David R Hudspeth/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2626